2019 Drinking Water Quality Report

BBP Water Corporation

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Public Water Supply ID Number: 5260001
Member of the Alliance of Indiana Rural Water

Once again, its time for us to send out our Consumer Confidence Report (CCR). The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) regulate this report. To ensure safe drinking water for our community, IDEM and the EPA monitor our compliance with the many regulatory standards. This report contains the latest water quality testing results that have been submitted to the IDEM and the EPA.

We are proud to report that the water quality provided by BBP Water Corporation has met or exceeded the water quality standards established at the State and Federal levels.

The BBP Water Corporation 's water comes from ground water that is pumped from 4 deep wells. This water has a substantial quantity of hardness due to calcium and manganese, which the treatment facility is designed to remove through water softening and filtration. Chlorine is added for disinfection. We test the PH, hardness, and chlorine levels at the plants daily, and we test the distribution system for adequate levels of chlorine daily. All of this information is reported to IDEM monthly. For more information about the BBP Water Corporation, please contact Danny Bowman, Treatment Plant Operator, at (812)829-2283 or at danny.b@bbpwatercorp.com

Water is our most precious natural resource. It is everyone 's responsibility to prevent the pollution of ground water, streams, lakes, and rivers. We desire public interest and participation in our community 's decisions affecting drinking water. The BBP Water Board meets every third Monday at the BBP Water Corporation, at 256 W. Clay St. in Spencer. The public is invited to attend the meetings.

Lead and Copper

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause a serious health problem, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. BBP is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791 or at http://epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Most regulated and unregulated substances monitored by the EPA are not detected in the BBP Water Corporations drinking water. IDEM allows us to monitor for some substances less than once per year because the concentrations are not likely to change. Some of the data presented is more than one year old. Some substances were monitored more than once in 2019, or they were from several locations which required the averaging of the results and the listing of the range.

BBP Water Corporation makes Improvements in 2019

During 2019 BBP invested in updating and rehabilitating older BBP water corporation assets. As a Water corporation that is about to turn 50 years old next year it is important that we update and continue to rehabilitate older assets. During the year the board and staff held a strategic meeting that helped define the areas that BBP needs to make improvements to our water corporation, by repairing or replacing older assets. BBP Water Corporation is working hard to make sure we have the needed mix of good technology and quality equipment to move us into the future.

Booster Station Improvements water pumping capacity increased by 20 % , with Energy reductions of 25 %. Rocky Hill booster below . improves water pressure and water quality to Spencer residences.

BBP updated a booster station that delivers water to everyone East and Southeast of Spencer. The improvements included new high efficiency pumps and electric motors. This allowed improved pumping capacity by 20%. A third pump was added, which gives redundancy when pumps are being serviced. The addition of Variable Frequency Drives, known as VFD's have cut our energy usage at that Booster Station by 25%.

Below Picture is of a Well Platform Sandblasted and Painted in 2019 BBP had three well platforms rehabilitated.

BBP Water Corporation has been treating the water we deliver to our customers and those that visit our community for 48 years . BBP has a total of 6 wells that each pump between 400-1400 GPM. We maintain and make improvements regularly to these critical assets . We have a total of 8 water towers that can store over 3 million gallons of water, our treatment plant can produce over 2 million gallons of water a day, and in 2019 we averaged over a million gallons a day of water production.

2019 Water Quality Data Summary: The Water We Drink

Inorganic Contaminants

Date	Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Units	Results	Min	Max	Above AL	Violates	Likely Sources
Vaild until 2020	Copper 90th % Value	1.3	1.3	ppm	0.057	.007	.135	0	N	Erosion of Natural deposits; Leaching from wood preseratives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Vaild until 2020	Lead 90th % Value	15	0	ppb	2.7	BDL	4.7	0	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
12/28/17	Fluoride	4	4	ppm	0.158		0.158		N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Annual 2019	Nitrate measured as Nitrogen	10	10	ppm	2.12		2.12		N	Runoff from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks,sewage, erosion of natural deposits.
12/28/17	Arsenic	10	0	ppb	1.2		1.2		N	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
12/28/17	Selenium	50	50	ppb	1.4		1.4		N	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits ; discharge from mines.
12/28/17	Barium	2	2	ppm	0.08		0.8		N	Discharge of drilling waste ;Discharge from metal refineries;Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection By-Products

Date	Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Units	Results	Min	Max	Above AL	Violates	Likely Sources
2019	Haloacetic Acids (haa5)	60	No goal for the total	ppm	3	2.5	4		N	Erosion of Natrual deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems
2019	Total Trihalo-methanes (tthm)	80	No goal for the total	ppb	13	10.4	16.1		N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
2019	Chlorine	MRDL=4	MRDLG=4	ppm	1.22	0.44	1.65		N	Water additive used to control microbes

Radiological Contaminants

Date	Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Units	Results	Min	Max	Above AL	Violates	Likely Sources
2017	Gross Alpha excluding radon and uranium	15	0	pCi/L	1.2	NA	NA		N	Erosion of natrual deposits
2017	Radium 228	5 pCi/L	0	pCi/L	-0.39	NA	NA		N	Erosion of natural deposits

Unregulated Contaminates

Date	Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Units	Results	Min	Max	Above AL	Violates	Likely Sources
2017	Nickel	N/A	100	ug/l	BDL				N	Erosion of natrual deposits; Leaching
2017	Sodium	N/A		ug/l	36.2		36.2		N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching

Coliform Bacteria

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level	Highest No. of Positive	Fecal Coliform of E. Coli Maximum Contaminant Level	Total No. of Positive E. Coli or Fecal Coliform Samples	Violates	Likely Sources of Contamination
0	Less than 5% of Total Tested	1	No Detects	None Detected	N	Naturally present in the environment

TOTAL COLIFORM SAMPLING - we are mandated by the state for the size of our system to take 120 routine samples. They were collected at locations throughout the water system in the year of 2019.

Terms and Abbreviations to Help You Understand the Data

Action Level (AL) - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceed- ed, triggers additional treatment measures by the public water system.
Center For Disease Control (CDC)
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The highest level of a con- taminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The level of a contam- inant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
NA - Not Applicable
Million Gallons Per Day (MGD)
Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU) - Turbidity is a measure of cloudiness in water.
Parts Per Million (ppm) - Equivalent to milligrams per liter. One part per million is comparable to one penny out of $10 , 000.
Parts Per Billion (ppb) - One part per billion is comparable to one penny in $10,000,000.
Picocuries Per Liter (pCi/L) - a measure of radioactivity.
Treatment Technique (TT) - A required process intended to reduce
the level of contaminants in drinking water.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The FDA regulates contaminant limits in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as a person with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or the immune system disorder, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. More information about contaminants and potential health effects, along with the EPA/Center for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants, can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Our Watershed Protection Efforts

Our water system is working with the community to increase awareness of better waste disposal practices to further protect the sources of our drinking water. We are also working with the other agencies and with local watershed groups to educate the community on ways to keep our water safe.